

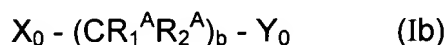
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method to form films having hydro and oil repellant properties on surfaces of objects, said method comprising applying to said surfaces aqueous dispersions of fluorinated oligourethanes having a number average molecular weight lower than or equal to 9,000, determined by vapor pressure osmometry, said oligourethanes having a branched structure, optionally crosslinked, formed of the following monomers and macromers:

- a) aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic polyisocyanates, having NCO functionality, determined by titration with dibutylamine-HCl (ASTM D2572), higher than 2;
- b) bifunctional hydrogenated monomers wherein the two functions are chemically different, having formula:



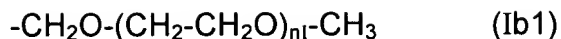
wherein:

R_1^A and R_2^A , equal to or different from each other, are H, aliphatic radicals from 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

b is an integer in the range 1-20,

$X_0 = X_A H$ with $X_A = O, S$,

Y_0 is anionic or cationic salifiable function, or, when in the formula (Ib) $X_0 = OH$, $b = 1$, $R_1^A = R_2^A = H$, Y_0 is a hydrophilic group having formula



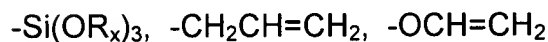
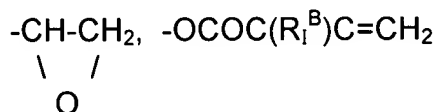
wherein $n\text{I}$ is an integer in the range 3-20;

and one or more of the following compounds:

- c) bifunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoropolyethers having a number average molecular weight in the range 400-3,000;
- e) monofunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoropolyethers (e^0) or monofunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoroalkanes (e'), said compounds (e^0) and (e') having a number average molecular weight in the range 300-1,000,

and optionally the following compounds:

- d) hydrogenated monomers capable to insert a crosslinkable chemical function in the oligourethane, having the formula (Ib), wherein R_1^A , R_2^A , b and X_0 are as above defined and Y_0 is selected from the following functional groups:



wherein

$R_1^B = \text{H}, \text{CH}_3$;

R_x is a saturated $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_5$;

- d¹) blocking agents of ~~hydrogen active compounds, capable to form bonds~~
with the NCO group ~~functions stable at the hydrolysis by labile to heat.~~

18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein films are obtained by crosslinking with polyisocyanates oligourethanes consisting essentially of components a), b), and c); and containing or not containing component e) ~~wherein said oligourethanes comprise the component e).~~

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein films are obtained by thermally or photochemically crosslinking oligourethanes, ~~wherein said oligourethanes~~ consisting essentially of components a), b), c), and d); and containing or not containing component e) ~~comprise the optional component d).~~

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein films are obtained by thermally crosslinking oligourethanes, ~~wherein said oligourethanes~~ consisting essentially of components a), b), c), and d¹); and containing or not containing component e) ~~comprise components c) and d¹).~~

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the a) aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic polyisocyanates have NCO functionality, determined by titration with dibutylamine-HCl (ASTM D2572), in the range 3-4.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein for b), b is an integer in the range 1-10.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the number average molecular weight of c) bifunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoropolyethers (PFPE diols) is in the range 700-2,000.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the number average molecular weight of e) monofunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoropolyethers (e^0) or monofunctional hydroxyl (per)fluoroalkanes (e') is in the range 400-800.

25. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the blocking agent is one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of ketoximes, phenols, mono- di-alkyl substituted phenols with an alkylic chain containing from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, pyrazol, caprolactam, ethylmalonate, acetylacetone and ethylacetoacetate.